

# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 6064 號四十六零六第

日二念月三二五丁緒光

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 5TH, 1877.

六拜禮 號五月五英 香港

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH.

## Arrivals.

## Notices of Firms.

May 4, CHINA, German steamer, 648, G. J. Alenat, Shanghai 25th April—April 1.

Amoy 2nd May, General—SIEMSEN & Co.

May 4, CURLEW, Br'ish gunboat, Comman-

der E. J. Church, from a cruise.

May 4, St. JOSEPH, French bark, 289, Chas.

Dumont, Keeling 21st April, Coals—

CARLTON & Co.

May 4, HENRIETTA, American bark, 608, Snow,

Newcastle, N.S.W. 6th March, Coals—

ARMFIELD, KARBERS & Co.

May 4, NOEMA, British, 155, 606, Walker,

Swatow 3rd May, General—KUK

LOKONG.

## Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTERS OFFICE,  
MAT 4TH.

Pearl, German bark, for Newchwang.  
Hawthorn, British steamer, for Manila.

Sea Gull, American steamer, for Swatow.  
Catherine Mardon, British sloop, for India.

Mount Lebanon, British schooner, for Victoria (Vancouver's Island).

## Departures.

May 4, TANWAN, British str., for Swatow, &c.

May 4, TRINIDAD, Danish str., for Saigon.

May 4, ALEXANDRA, British str., for Yokohama and Nagasaki.

May 4, CHINA, German str., for Canton.

May 4, MEIKONG, French str., for Shanghai.

May 4, ASVELLOT, American gunboat, for

Cambodia.

May 4, STATE OF LOUISIANA, British str., for

Swatow.

May 4, SABOGON, Spanish str., for Manila.

## Passengers.

ARRIVED.

Per China, str., from Shanghai, &c.

Per Europe, China, and other 2 European

females, 7 Europeans, deck, and 30 Chinese.

Per Norway, str., from Swatow, 1 European, deck, and 120 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Meikong, str., for Shanghai, &c.

From Hongkong, Mr. and Mrs. Sutton, Mrs.

Holiday, Mr. and Mrs. Cavalli, and servant, Ray.

Smith, Gurnell, From Marselles—Mr.

Miss King, Mr. and Mrs. Bittelbauer, Mr.

Mr. Pendleford, Messrs. Braden, Marsh,

and Brandt, and servant, From Singapore.

Mr. Gillette and Mr. Woodhall.

Per Saseyan, str., for Manila.

Rev. D. Francesco Royo and servant, and 3

Chinese.

Per Taiwan, str., for Swatow, &c.

Mr. Henderson and 50 Chinese.

## To Depart.

Per Mount Lebanon, for Victoria—

300 Chinese.

The following passengers proceed by the P.

& O. S. N. C. str., London, today morning.

For Penang—Major-General the R. H. S. F.

Colborne, R.A., Major—B. R. L. L. Sander, R.A.,

Brigadier-General Gibbons, A.M.D.

For Southampton, 2nd May, 1877.

## Reports.

The British steamship, Norma, reports left Swatow on 3rd May, and had light S.E. winds and clear weather. H.M.S. Hornet dispatched to Breaker Point, a vessel reported to be on shore; no further information.

The French bark St. Joseph reports left Keelung on 21st April, and had light S.E. winds and clear weather. H.M.S. Hornet dispatched to Breaker Point, a small 2-masted red painted American schooner, putting out buoys, &c., most likely fishing for the wrecks of late the steamship Yarrow, all well on board.

The German steamship, China, reports left Shanghai on 28th April, and had light S.E. winds and clear weather. H.M.S. Hornet dispatched to Breaker Point, a vessel reported to be on shore; no further information.

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Vessels that have arrived in Europe  
from Ports in China, Japan, and  
Manila.

(For last Month—See page 1.)

Period. Date of Arrival.

Bancong ... Manila ... Mar. 13

Black Prince ... China Ports ... Mar. 14

Diodus (s.) ... China Ports ... Mar. 14

Fasan ... Hongkong ... Mar. 15

Hecla and Boni ... Swatow ... Mar. 15

Sir Jameson's Family ... Manila ... Mar. 15

Kishor ... Hongkong ... Mar. 16

Tedora ... Manila ... Mar. 16

Annie Brigantine ... Yokohama ... Mar. 16

Ganche ... Manila ... Mar. 16

Lion (s.) ... Manila ... Mar. 16

Gordon Castle ... China Ports ... Mar. 16

## Vessels Exported at Hongkong.

(Continued from page 1.)

Vessel's Name ... Port ... Dates.

Holiday, WISE & CO. ... London, U.K. Nov. 27

Wise, H. & CO. ... London, U.K. Nov. 28

Madura ... Cardif ... Nov. 28

Bendulah ... Cardif ... Dec. 4

Caura ... Hamburg ... Dec. 7

Caribou ... Cardif ... Dec. 8

At E. Vidal ... Hamburg ... Dec. 10

Carries ... London ... Dec. 10

Chanel Queen ... Cardif ... Dec. 10

Maid Marian ... Cardif ... Dec. 11

Canada ... Cardif ... Dec. 29

C. B. Bishop ... London ... Jan. 4

Woodhull ... Hamburg ... Jan. 12

Hope ... London ... Jan. 12

Gryfe ... Cardif ... Jan. 12

Robert Henderson ... London ... Feb. 1

Portsmouth ... Portsmouth ... Feb. 1

Polynesian ... Cardif ... Feb. 5

Orchard ... London ... Feb. 12

Daphne ... London ... Feb. 12

Leading Wind ... Antwerp ... Feb. 12

Theete Bohm ... Cardif ... Feb. 17

Matchless ... Cardif ... Feb. 17

Capt. O. C. ... Cardif ... Feb. 19

F. P. Lichfield ... London ... Feb. 19

Haiper ... London ... Feb. 20

Portsmouth ... London ... Feb. 22

Ensign ... London ... Feb. 23

Osaka ... London ... Feb. 23

Gold Hunter ... Cardif ... Feb. 23

D. M. B. Park ... San Gerland ... Mar. 19

Isles of the South ... Cardif ... Mar. 19

Kidwilev ... Antwerp ... Mar. 19

Brown Brothers ... Cardif ... Mar. 19

Isles of the South ... Cardif ... Mar. 19

A. S. Davis ... Cardif ... Mar. 19

Cardif ... Mar. 19

Lord Macaulay ... Cardif ... Mar. 19

Golden Spur ... Cardif ... Mar. 19

Antwerp ... London ... Mar. 19

Scindia (s.) ... London ... Mar. 19

Victoria ... London ... Mar. 19

O. W. Godfrey ... Liverpool ... Mar. 19

Aja (s.) ... Liverpool ... Mar. 19

## Auction Sales To-day.

Notice.

## Notices of Firms.

## To be Let.

TO LET.  
NO. 3, PECHILI TERRACE, ELGIN  
STREET, with immediate Possession.

Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
of 243 Hongkong, 8th February, 1877.

NOTICE.  
WE have this Day OPENED a BRANCH  
of our Firm at AMOY. Mr. F. F. E.  
ELWELL will act as our AGENT at that  
Port.

RUSSELL & CO.  
1m 602 Hongkong, 1st May, 1877.

NOTICE.  
THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of  
Mr. W. H. HILL in the Hongkong Daily  
Press, and the Business connected therewith,  
is ASSUMED on the 1st December last.

The Business will, in future, be conducted  
on my own account.

YOMICK JONES MURROW,  
Printer,  
by his Attorneys Wm. PUSTAU & CO.  
Daily Office.

NOTICE.  
THE THREE LARGE HOUSES (fully  
thoroughly repaired) in the FLEM-  
ING'S BUILDING, situated in the Control De-  
partment, will be sold, and would be suitable  
for a Mess or Boarding Establishment.

R. H. OATRINS,  
Surveyor to Local Office and Lloyds,  
Registers of Shipping.

2, Old Chambers ... 1m 490  
NOTICE.  
M. EDWARD STEPHENSON will conduct the  
Business of my Office, during my tem-  
porary absence from the Colony.

SHARP, TOLIVER, and JOHNSON,  
Solicitors.

NOTICE.  
M. W. O. HOWLAND is authorized to  
SIGN our FIRMS for purchases to  
the above.

WILLIAMS & CO.  
6m 1933 Swatow, December 1st, 1877.

NOTICE.  
THE WEST POINT FOUNDRY (K. & C. FOUNDRY)  
(K. & C. FOUNDRY)

NOTICE.  
I HAVE this Day CLOSED the Hongkong  
BRANCH of my FIRM.

F. PEIL  
1m 672 Hongkong, 1st May, 1877.

NOTICE.  
W. N. C. have this Day OPENED a BRANCH  
of our FIRM at SHANGHAI.

M. CARL KRIS

NOW READY FOR SALE.  
THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY  
For 1877.  
(With which is incorporated "THE CHINA  
DIRECTORY.")

This Comprehensive Work, now in the FIFTEENTH YEAR of its existence, has been compiled from the Best and Most RELIABLE Sources, and no pains have been spared to render it COMPLETE IN EVERY RESPECT.  
It contains—

THE DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG,  
THE DIRECTORY FOR CANTON,  
THE DIRECTORY FOR WHAMPOA,  
THE DIRECTORY FOR MACAO.

THE DIRECTORY FOR HOHOW,  
THE DIRECTORY FOR SWATOW,  
THE DIRECTORY FOR AMOY,  
THE DIRECTORY FOR FORMOSA,  
THE DIRECTORY FOR POOCHOW,  
THE DIRECTORY FOR NINGPO,  
THE DIRECTORY FOR SHANGHAI,  
THE DIRECTORY FOR CHINKIANG,  
THE DIRECTORY FOR KUOKIANG.

THE DIRECTORY FOR HANKOW,  
THE DIRECTORY FOR CHEFOO,  
THE DIRECTORY FOR TAKU,  
THE DIRECTORY FOR TIENTSIN,  
THE DIRECTORY FOR NEWCHIANG,  
THE DIRECTORY FOR PEKING,  
THE DIRECTORY FOR JAPAN.

THE DIRECTORY FOR PHILIPPINES,  
THE DIRECTORY FOR SAIGON,  
THE DIRECTORY FOR HAIPHONG,  
THE DIRECTORY FOR HANOI,  
THE DIRECTORY FOR SINGAPORE,  
THE DIRECTORY FOR BANGKOK.

With brief descriptions of Hongkong, the Treaty Ports of China, Japan, and the Philippines.

It also includes a mass of useful information in addition to that usually found in works of the kind.

The larger Directory contains the different Treaties and Conventions made by China and Japan with foreign countries, together with various Acts, Ordinances, and Regulations relating to Commerce and Shipping.

It is further embellished with a Chronology of a

PLAN OF VICTORIA, HONGKONG;

THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI;

Chromo-lithograph Plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS in use at PEKING;

Also of the various HOUSE FLAGS (Designed expressly for the Work);

and MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, &c.

"The Chronicle and Directory is the only publication of its kind for China and Japan; and it will be found invaluable in all Public, Merchants, and Consular Offices."

It is published in two forms—Complete at \$5, or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at \$3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily Press Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:

MACAO.....Mr. L. A. de Groot,  
SWATOW.....Messrs. Campbell & Co.,  
AMOY.....Messrs. Wilson, Nichols & Co.,  
FORMOSA.....Messrs. Wilson, Nichols & Co.,  
POOCHOW.....Messrs. Hedge & Co.,  
NINGPO.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai,  
SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Hall & Holt,  
BANGKOK.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh,  
HANKOW.....Messrs. Hall & Holt & Kelly,  
RIVER PORTS.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai,  
CHEFOO.....Messrs. Hall & Holt,  
NEWCHIANG.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai,  
PEKING.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai,  
NAGASAKI.....The C. & J. Trading Co.,  
HOKKO, OSAKA.....The C. & J. Trading Co.,  
MAYA.....Japan Tobacco Office,  
SAIGON.....Mr. J. E. Loyaga & Co.,  
SINGAPORE.....Messrs. Liddell and Martin,  
BANGKOK.....Messrs. Malherbe, Jellett & Co.,  
LONDON.....Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane,  
LONDON.....Mr. G. Street, 30, Cornhill,  
LONDON.....Messrs. Bates, Hand & Co.,  
SAN FRANCISCO.....Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange,  
NEW YORK.....Messrs. S. M. Pettigill & Co., 37, Park Row.

NOTICE.  
A. S. WATSON AND CO.,  
FAMILY AND DISPENSING  
CHEMISTS.

By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor and his Royal Highness the Duke of EDINBURGH,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS  
PENNSYLVANIA,

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUPPLYERS.

And  
AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED  
PASSENGERS' SUPPLIES.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON AND CO., 827 HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

BIRTH.

On the 22d April, at Amoy, Mrs. L. A. ANDERSON, of a Son.

827 HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

And

THE FAMINE IN CHIHUAHUA.

April 17th.

Mr. Hall and I are on the point of departure (for Louring), and I cannot therefore write more than a few hurried lines. We have received a telegraph from the Hon. Mr. Jameson, out of the General Fund at Chefoo, the 1,000 and balance hand in Tientsin from amounts previously received above Tis. 700. This, as I have already said, we expect to exhaust in less than a month, from present date, and should further help come we shall gratefully accept, and immediately distribute it.

Her Excellency the Empress Dowager, bringing the news to the general to be received at this port, left Singapore on the 23d April, and is hourly expected to arrive.

The effects from the Canton tea districts are to effect that the crop is much smaller and inferior to that of last year. The total quantity of new season's tea shipped up to the present time, exclusive of what goes forward by the present mail, is 431,657 lbs.

The wealthy man is a mark for plunder alike to robbers and to officials. The law provides no efficient protection against depredations by the banditti who swarm in nearly every province, and the officials periodically "squeeze" those who have amassed money by threats which is vain and futile to resist.

Robberies on a small scale have long been chronic in the Central Kingdom, though since the Taiping outbreak none of great magnitude, or seriously imperilling the Government has occurred. But the Secret Societies have, it is rumoured, been busily plotting and planning, and may at any moment have a fresh train which shall involve the Empire in a new civil war. In fact, it is most probable that the disaffected classes are only biding their time, waiting for a good opportunity. By some the Grand Secretary Li Hung-chang is regarded as the probable founder of a new dynasty, but he has never given any intimation of such a design, nor has it been shown that his ambition leans in that direction. He has been consistently favoured by Government,

though it is alleged that he is looked upon with distrust by the Imperial family. He is undoubtedly possessed of great influence, not only in official circles but among the people, and he has an army at his back—troops who would most likely obey his commands, whatever they might be. But he is apparently content to remain a pillar of the Throne, and is certainly its most powerful support. He has, however, failed to impart any desire for reform to the Government if he—which is doubtful—feels any himself, and corruption, abuses, and cases of gross oppression are as numerous as ever. Nor is the Government really much more tolerant of foreigners or more faithful to its pledges than it was. It will observe treaties and compact only so long as immediate pressure is exercised and felt, and is as ready as before to evade the fulfilment of its promises. Foreigners are more than ever disposed to doubt the wisdom of the policy which led aid to the Manchu Government in suppressing the Taipings. The perfidy and ingratitude which it has shown towards England since the cruel barbarities exercised towards the rebels who surrounded after clemency had been promised them, and its numerous violations of treaty rights, and stipulations combined, show that it was never really worthy of support and possessed no element of reform within it.

It is a substantial proof of the want of confidence felt in their own Government that the wealthier inhabitants of Canton are ought to invest their money in property in Hongkong.

This is not because they entertain expectations of receiving higher interest, but because they are well aware of the security to property enjoyed under British rule. At present the province of Kwangtung—more especially the inland districts—is infested with lawless robbers against whom the authorities are neither able nor anxious to protect the people. But it is perhaps still worse for the peaceful and industrious population that their nominal guardians are, if anything, more rapacious than the avowed bandits and desperadoes. The miserable hang-ups at the various juntas usually possess few cash to spend, but rejoice in a wealth of spare time, which is seemingly employed in devising schemes to "squeeze" money out of some unfortunate individual suspected of possessing more than suffices for his needs. Too often, also, this system is adopted by the greedy mandarins, some of whom do not hesitate to commit acts of cruelty and oppression comparable, only to those put in force against the Jews in Europe six centuries ago. In most cases justice is sold—it can rarely be obtained gratuitously; and wretched is the fate of that man who has neither friends nor funds wherewith to aid his cause. To the people of Kwangtung, consequently, Hongkong is an asylum where they can safely garnish up their riches, now daring to make them afraid. Small cause there is for wonder, then, that the Chinese are always ready to purchase property, in Hongkong, that land and houses are constantly passing into their possession, and that the native population, both in Victoria and Yau-mah-teo, is steadily increasing. Very recently a block of buildings in the Queen's Road, not very far from the Clock Tower, was bought up by natives, by whom it is about to be converted into shops. It is reported that several manufacturers in Canton could only too glad to remove to Hongkong if they could find suitable sites for their factories. The reason for this is sufficiently obvious. They would be in the port of shipment, would benefit from all squeezes of political interference, and would enjoy that sense of security which dear to all property holders. The people of Canton have no sentimental dislike to foreign rule, for they experienced a good taste of it during the occupation of that city by the allied forces after its capture in 1858, and would be well pleased to again see the government ousted in foreigners. In fact, there is little doubt that they would acquiesce in any revolution whether accomplished by natives or aliens. And the same might be said of most other cities and provinces in the Central Kingdom. The paternal despotism represented by the child Kwang-tung has no hold either on the interests or affections of the Chinese people.

By the steamer Norma, which arrived here yesterday, I left that port for Broken Point, there being report that a vessel was abore at that place. The Norma had not returned and the two were no further particular to hand when the steamer left Sasebo.

The British steamer Sea Gull, lately the property of Messrs. Luis, Oswald & Co., has been sold to Captain Roberts. She has been fitted out and leaves to-day for the wreck of the Japan, for the use of the divers. Her crew are Messrs. Oliphant & Co., and she is engaged by the Insurance Company. She now flies the American flag.

There has now for some time, we are credibly informed, been a feeling of uneasiness and insecurity among the commercial classes in China. It is thought that the days of the Manchu power are numbered, that a revolution is slowly but surely approaching. No one seems to know from what quarter the impending storm will come; so one can tell why or whence danger is apprehended; and no one appears to be able or willing to say what form the next rebellion is likely to take. But that there is a widespread sense of insecurity, coupled with an almost universal dissatisfaction, existing among the people, will prevail to doubt. In addition to this the Chinese, who are proverbially superstitious, say that the reigning

dynasty has lasted the period usually attained by its predecessors, and is visibly in its decay. It has latterly been tried in the balance and found miserably wanting, and has therefore sunk considerably in the estimation of the people. It has shown itself indifferent to the woes and sufferings of the famine-stricken inhabitants of Shantung, and at the same time has indulged in useless extravagances. These things are noted by the more intelligent of the Chinese middle classes, who see little hope for the progress of their country under the rule of a Government which only seeks to enrich its officials and to forge fresh rivets in the chains which hold the people in thraldom. The richer classes are painfully aware that there is no security for property in China. The wealthy man is a mark for plunder alike to robbers and to officials. The law provides no efficient protection against depredations by the banditti who swarm in nearly every province, and the officials periodically "squeeze" those who have amassed money by threats which is vain and futile to resist.

We learn that Captain Layard, H.M. 28th Regiment, has been appointed military advisor to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

We are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) that the steamer Glenfleck left Singapore for this port yesterday morning at daylight.

Her Excellency the Empress Dowager, bringing the news to the general to be received at this port, left Singapore on the 23d April, and is hourly expected to arrive.

The effects from the Canton tea districts are to effect that the crop is much smaller and inferior to that of last year. The total quantity of new season's tea shipped up to the present time, exclusive of what goes forward by the present mail, is 431,657 lbs.

We hear that a great deal of excitement prevails in the cotton market owing to two of the leading foreign firms having sold large quantities of cotton to native dealers for broken silver. This most impulsive act is likely to be deplored, since it has naturally had the effect of imparting fresh confidence to the Canton Cotton Guild, which is now much firmer and more decided in its demands.

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The British steamer Sea Gull, lately the property of Messrs. Luis, Oswald & Co., has been sold to Captain Roberts. She has been fitted out and leaves to-day for the wreck of the Japan, for the use of the divers. Her crew are Messrs. Oliphant & Co., and she is engaged by the Insurance Company. She now flies the American flag.

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dynasty has lasted the period usually attained by its predecessors, and is visibly in its decay. It has latterly been tried in the balance and found miserably wanting, and has therefore sunk considerably in the estimation of the people.

Information as to the circumstances of the people who have perished in the recent inundation at Tsin-tien, forwarded from the Hon. Treasurer at Shanghai, £1,000, arose from Mr. Jameson, out of the General fund at Chefoo. The 1,000 and balance hand in Tientsin from amounts previously received above Tis. 700. This, as I have already said, we expect to exhaust in less than a month, from present date, and should further help come we shall gratefully accept, and immediately distribute it.

WUOCHANG. 21st April.

The recent journey of Messrs. Judd and Brumpton, of the China Inland Mission at this place to the capital of Keichow, was, though a short one, full of interest. They left Wuochang January 2nd and on the 3rd arrived at the mouth of the Tsin-tien. They had a long and tiresome time in getting through the river, which is narrow and rocky, and the banks are covered with small trees, containing persons wanting to buy books. They remained at the mouth until the 10th, when they started on their return to Wuochang, having been told that the Corseas had captured the river, and had taken their boats and supplies, and had driven the Chinese out of the river.

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sengers, and officers, left Hankow on the 22nd ult. for Ichang, and no hour is to be continued on the line. She will thus be the pioneer's steamer to Ichang.

We hear that a loan has been negotiated with the Chinese Government for five millions of dollars, and that one of the terms of the loan is that the Chinese refuse to have the Bond issued by any foreign employee of the Government, being perfectly satisfied with the seals of the Chinese officials.

For the last days (27th and 28th ult.) there has been a sandalwood over Shanghai and the neighbourhood, the effects of which are particularly disagreeable. We hear that it exists also over the southern parts of Japan, which also seems to exist a single plenitude of this sort may cover.

We hear from Tsin-tien that the steamer *Hainan* brings down a large quantity of ammunition placed at the disposal of the Japanese Government by Li Hung-chang, immediately he was informed that the Government of Japan was in want of ammunition in their operations against the rebels. It would thus seem that a growing estrange cordate exists between the two nations.

At a meeting of Municipal Council it was agreed to bring to the notice of the Chamber of Commerce the necessity of preventing the growth of the Postmen and other obnoxious services further up the river and such representations being made to the Chinese Authorities will induce them to expand a part of the large amount of tonnage that derives from the shipping in the place for the conservation of the port.

The following steamers are reported as likely to go to Hankow and land passengers for London: Two of the *Glen* line, two of the *Cadie* line, the *Tartar*, the *Bertha*, the *Cairnsman*, the *Steady* *Athena*, the *Banks* and the *Cygnus*. The *Steady* (one of the *Glen* line) is due to arrive at Shanghai about the 1st instant. We are given to understand that the steamer *Monocacy*, Commander Foy, left Hankow, Kinkiang, and Tientsin, accompanied by Mr. E. H. Conant & Son, and E. H. Jenkins, acting as Interpreter, for the purpose of securing the port.

Nothing of importance occurred until the northern end of Sunday Island was reached, where only eight feet of water could be found; anchored and communicated with H.M.S. gunboat *Monocacy*, which was at anchor, and got under the river. They arrived a train miles further up the river. They arrived at Ichang, arriving on Sunday, the 1st April, just in time to see the Chinese House opened, which took place at 11.30 A.M.

The Foreign Office is now established at the fine mansion in Haungting, where it will remain, we understand, until the erection of new buildings for this Department.

An exhibition is in progress for the foreign Uyeno exhibition. Workmen are engaged in large numbers in getting in condition and preliminary work on the buildings has begun. The various departments of government will contribute, and private enterprise will largely avail itself of this opportunity to present its particular excellencies to public notice and favor. One of the features of the exhibition is a model of the city of Ichang, as successful at Philadelphia.

Lieut. Colonel Yung-nan, who so distinguished himself by his gallant rescue of Kuan-mu Castle, spent several years in the United States, where he was at one time, while at New Haven, Conn., a private pupil of Professor Jewell of the Yale College. One of his students is now at New Haven, where also he has a number of relatives, among them one of the

most distinguished men of science in the country, Dr. Long to the United States. A younger brother is now assistant professor of physics at the Kai-sai College.

General Shepard, accompanied by Mr. Jenkins, left Ichang on the 1st, in a native boat, secured by a Chinese curboot, arriving in Hankow on the 14th.—*N. C. Daily News.*

#### CHINESE.

We hear from Chefoo that the collision occurred between *Sainte-Croix* and *Waga*, and the French *Marquis de la Motte* 2000 ft. out, both outward bound for sea. The *Waga*, some paraded her cable and of course ran foul of the Frenchman; it was blowing fresh at the time from the South, but very little damage was done to either vessel. The captain of the *Waga* after a little difficulty had an anchor and chain restored to him. Both vessels sailed the same afternoon for Swatow. It is getting dark in Chefoo, the thermometer is down to 65 degrees, and the air is still. The sun dips short of the town, and the stars begin to appear about the 10th.

Our Correspondent is simply blinding—*Shantung Courier.*

#### LOFANG.

On Thursday, the 15th March, the U.S.S. *Monocacy*, Commander Foy, left Hankow, having on board General Sibley, U.S. Consul for Hankow, Kinkiang, and Tientsin, accompanied by Mr. E. H. Conant & Son, and E. H. Jenkins, acting as Interpreter, for the purpose of securing the port.

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#### TIENTSIN.

On Saturday (4th April), His Excellency Li Hung-chang spent a long day at the Imperial Torpedo College engaged in building a model of the torpedo which he had invented. He was received at 9 A.M., and was received by Mr. Bentz and the native officials attached to the college; he then carried on a minute and careful inspection of the new building, taking particular notice of the workshops and suet rooms, where the unattached students were busily engaged making electrical fuses, and prepared for experimental work, and apparatus connected with the new building held in the lecture room.

Mr. Bentz gave a lecture on Torpedo Appliances illustrated by such experiments as could with safety be shown in a room, and translated at His Excellency's request by Mr. Chia-Lun-tien, the young man of the College. The Victoria Cross was presented to the college, and the flag was hoisted, the amateur band of the *Monocacy* playing the "Star Spangled Banner," and a

number of veterans singing some of the

old songs.

Private Allen, 2nd, National Rifle Association Silver Medal; Sergeant Dunnigan, M.H.L.; Lieutenant Sim, No. 1 Co., 2nd, Non-Commissioned Officers' Cap; Sergeant Dunnigan, M.H.L.; 1st Sergeant, Drury, M.H.L., 2nd, Infantry; 1st Sergeant, Major, Scotch Guards, 1st, Highest rank of a holder of the cap, Captain, Private Glass, M.H.L. Confection Prize; Private Milson, No. 1 Co., 1st; Private Allen, M.H.L., 2nd, Gold Cross; Sergeant Dunnigan, M.H.L., Silver Cross; Sergeant Sharp, No. 1 Company.

Many distinguished Chinese officials have lately paid visits to our settlement. Only a few days ago the *Tartar*, Governor of Wei-ho, and his suite, the *Emperor's* Envoy and family passed through here, while for the last week the *Tartar* General of Hankow has resided among us. The last-named official has been awaiting the arrival of his predecessor, who—on the first of this Chinese moon—left Hangow on his way to the capital, previous to taking up his new appointment as Tartar General at Kiu-chou. His Excellency was accompanied by his mother, a lady closely related to one of the Empresses, his wife, the daughter of the well known Victor Yui Lin, who died a few years ago at Canton, and a numerous retinue, arrived here on the 25th ultimo from Hangow via Soochow. They are being entertained by a foreign firm having large dealings with the official class.

It is said the tenement in the interior is open to all visitors, about 50 per cent. occupied, indeed, than last year. The market for avens in Sung-yang has opened at 110 to 200 cash per catty of 32 taels' weight, against 200 to 275 a year ago; at Ningchow, too, prices have opened at 100 to 200 cash per catty, 16 taels' weight against 100 to 200 last year. The crop is likely to be very large, and with further depressing news from England the market will probably drop considerably. Altogether, therefore, the prospects of the trade are tolerably bright. If we may accept the circumstances of the case during the French-German war as an criterion, when very handsome profits were made, it certainly accords with another chance we about to present itself; though of course it is impossible to say what the result will be. The *Emperor's* Envoy is said to be in a somewhat similar position to the *Tartar* General, who, after a somewhat similar place of call—it seems to me the *Kiukiang* people think it will do—the argument that the man should be deferred from going there, because it will affect the local trade of Kiukiang, is not tenable.

Notice of the *Kiukiang* Tea Merchants against the opening of Hankow as a port of call.

The Tea Merchants of *Kiukiang* (20 hours names given) have presented a petition to the Government of the *Emperor* to prohibit the opening of Hankow as a port of call. The opium merchants have also presented a petition to the same effect, and in similar language. We must say that the very early date of *Kiukiang* to prevent the arrival of steamers calling at Hankow, seems to us to fall rather in favour of the design. The anxiety to avert the unsatisfiability of *Hankow* is quite superfluous; that is a question which will very soon be settled. The *Emperor's* Envoy is said to be in a somewhat similar place of call—it seems to me the *Kiukiang* people think it will do—the argument that the man should be deferred from going there, because it will affect the local trade of Kiukiang, is not tenable.

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